

# Phrae





Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawihan

## CONTENTS

<b>HOW TO GET THERE</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>ATTRACTIONS</b>	<b>6</b>
Amphoe Mueang Phrae	6
Amphoe Sung Men	15
Amphoe Den Chai	17
Amphoe Long	17
Amphoe Wang Chin	20
Amphoe Rong Kwang	21
Amphoe Song	21
<b>TIPS FOR VISITING NATIONAL PARKS</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>EVENTS AND FESTIVALS</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>INTERESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>33</b>
Agrotourism	33
Golf Courses	33
Example of Tour Programmes	34
<b>FACILITIES IN PHRAE</b>	<b>35</b>
Accommodations	35
Restaurants	37
<b>USEFUL CALLS</b>	<b>39</b>



*Phra Chao Saen Luang*

## PHRAE



Established around the 7<sup>th</sup> century, Phrae was initially called Phon Nagara, Mueang Phon, or Mueang Phlae. Under the ruling of the Khmers between 927 - 1017 A.D., Phrae was called “Kosai Nakhon” or “Wiang Kosai”, which means silk. Following generations of sovereigns up to the reign of King Rama V the Great of the Rattanakosin period, drastic changes in the governance scheme took place. King Rama V assigned Phraya Chaiyabun, who supervised Phrae’s 18<sup>th</sup> ruler *Chao Phiriyachai Thepphawong*, as the debut governor of Mueang Phrae. During the Ngiao rebellion in 1902, the rebels took over the police station and provincial hall. The rebels also robbed the treasury reserves and released the prisoners. Phraya Chaiyabun was captured and killed by the Ngiao since he refused to cede Phrae to them. King Rama V assigned Chao Phraya Surasakmontri to put down the rebellion. Chao Phiriyachai Thepphawong feared the penalty so he fled to Luang Prabang, where he lived for the rest of his life. He passed away in 1909. Following this, Phrae did not have any more rulers.

## Boundary

Covering an area of 6,538.598 square kilometres, Phrae’s mountainous physical geography is centrally broken by plains and the Yom River.

North	borders with Lampang, Nan, and Phayao.
South	borders with Uttaradit and Sukhothai.
East	borders with Nan and Uttaradit.
West	borders with Lampang.

## Administration

Phrae is administratively divided into 8 districts (Amphoe); namely, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, Amphoe Sung Men, Amphoe Nong Muang Khai, Amphoe Den Chai, Amphoe Rong Kwang, Amphoe Long, Amphoe Song, and Amphoe Wang Chin.

## HOW TO GET THERE

**By Car:** Travel along Highway No.1 onto Highway No.11 via Amphoe In Buri of Sing Buri province. Proceed further via the provinces of Phichit, Phitsanulok, and Uttaradit towards the provincial city of Phrae. The total distance is 551 kilometres.

**By Train:** The State Railway of Thailand offers daily trains to Amphoe Den Chai. Then, take local transportation for Amphoe Mueang Phrae, which is another 20 kilometres away. For more information, contact the State Railway of Thailand, Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4444 [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th)

**By Bus:** Take the daily ordinary or air-conditioned bus from the Bangkok Northern Bus Terminal (Mo Chit 2) on Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road to Phrae. For more information, contact the Transport Company Limited Tel. 1490, Phrae Bus Terminal Tel. 0 5451 1276 [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th)

In addition, there are private bus services; namely, Cherd Chai Tour Co., Ltd., Tel. 0 2936 0199, Phrae Tour Co., Ltd., Bangkok office Tel. 0 2936 3720, Phrae office Tel. 0 5451 1392, and Sombat Tour Co., Ltd., Bangkok office Tel. 0 2936 2495 - 8, Phrae office Tel. 0 5451 1421. [www.sombattour.com](http://www.sombattour.com)

The Phrae Bus Terminal operates daily buses from the provincial city of Phrae to other provinces, which include Chiang Rai, Nakhon Sawan, Nakhon Ratchasima, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Phanom, Rayong, etc. For more information, contact the Phrae Bus Terminal on Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel. 0 5451 1800.

### **Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phrae to other Districts**

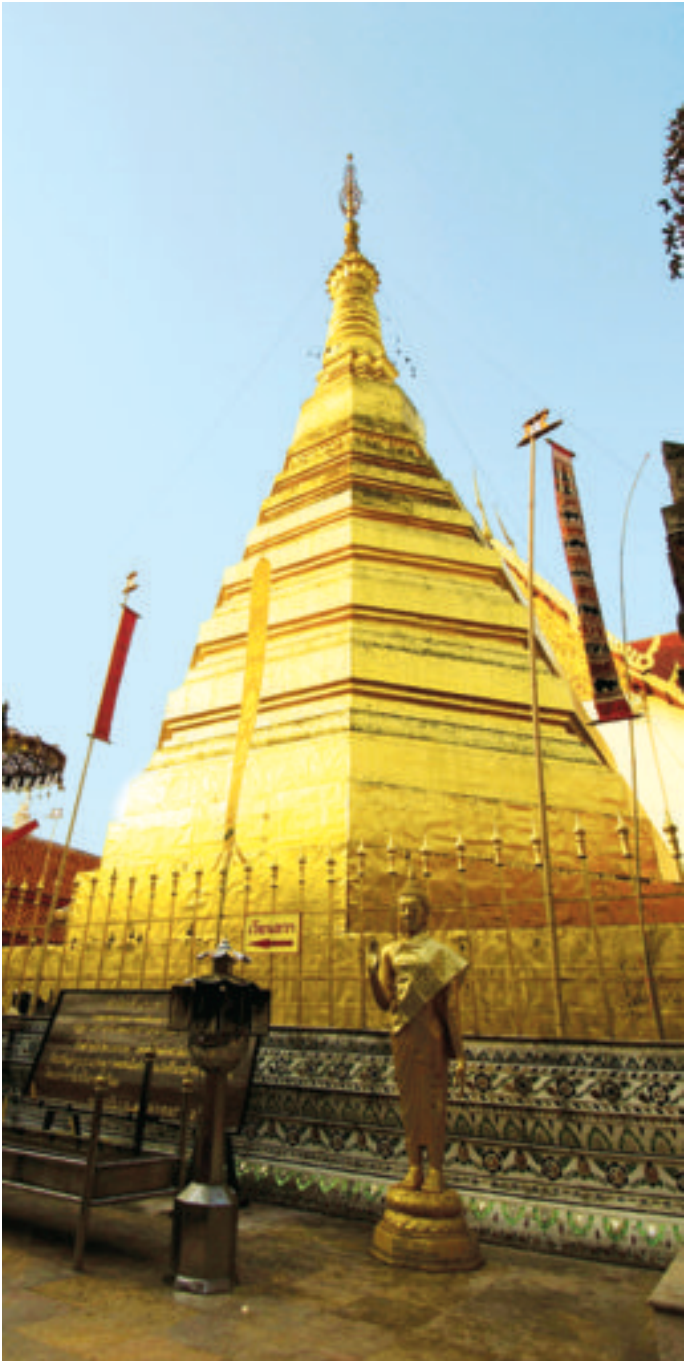
Amphoe Sung Men	11 kilometres
Amphoe Nong Muang Khai	20 kilometres
Amphoe Den Chai	24 kilometres
Amphoe Rong Kwang	29 kilometres
Amphoe Long	40 kilometres
Amphoe Song	48 kilometres
Amphoe Wang Chin	49 kilometres

## **ATTRACTIONS**

### **Amphoe Mueang Phrae**

#### **Wat Phrathat Cho Hae** (วัดพระธาตุช่อแฮ)

Located in Tambon Cho Hae, this temple is about 9 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae (Highway No. 1022). Legend has it that this 33-metre-high and 11-metre-wide Chiang Saen-style chedi housing the hair and left elbow relics of the Lord Buddha, was built by Khun Lua Ai Kom during 1336 - 1338, which was in the reign of Phra Maha Thammarachathirat Lithai. This octagonal chedi has a square base with 12 redented corners. It is made of brick and mortar, covered with brass plate, and is lacquered and coated with gold inlay. The name of the temple refers to fine silk, which was first used to wrap around the chedi, woven in Xi Shuang Banna. Some say that it was named after the satin given as an offering by Khun Lua Ai Kom. The Phrathat Cho Hae Fair is held annually in March. [www.watphrathatchohae.com](http://www.watphrathatchohae.com)



Wat Phrathat Cho Hae



*Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng*

### **Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng** (วัดพระธาตุจอมแจ้ง)

Located in Tambon Cho Hae and just one kilometre from Phra That Cho Hae is Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng, which is some 10 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae. It was built in 788 but the name of the builder is unknown. The golden chedi is 29 metres tall and 10 metres wide. Legend has it that the Lord Buddha arrived here at dawn, and hence the name of this temple, where the hair of the Lord Buddha is enshrined. Women are restricted to entering the Phrathat's area. Within the same compound is the *folk museum or Pa Daeng Sub-district Museum*, which houses rare ancient objects.

### **Wat Luang** (วัดหลวง)

Wat Luang is located on Kham Lue Road, Soi 1, Tambon Nai Wiang. It is an ancient and principal temple built at the same time Phrae was established. Several restoration works have taken place. Prominent landmarks include Wihan Luang Phon Nakhon, which is the oldest image hall, where Phrachao Saen Luang image is enshrined, and Phrathat Luang Chai Chang Kham, a Chiang Saen-style chedi housing the Holy Relic brought over from Bago, Myanmar. Other landmarks include the *Phrae Museum* housing various antiquities including several 500-year-old Buddha statues, as well as, ancient Lanna-style wooden structures or Khum Phra Lo, and the 200-year-old golden teak cultural hall, which houses many folk arts.

### **Wat Phra Non** (วัดพระนอน)

Located on Phra Non Nuea Road near Wat Luang is Wat Phra Non, where its distinctive Chiang Saen-style ordination hall has narrow openings to let in light instead of normal windows. The gable is made of wood with graceful scroll designs and comprises illustrations of the Ramayana epic. The eaves around the wiharn are all fretted. Inside is a 9 metre-long plaster reclining Buddha image, which is primed with gold leaves.





*Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawihan*

### **Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawihan** (วัดพระบาทมิ่งเมืองวรวิหาร)

Built in 1955, this temple is located on Charoen Mueang Road near the provincial hall. In fact, Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawihan comprises 2 ancient temples: Wat Phrabat and Wat Ming Mueang. It houses Phra Phutthakosai Sirichai Mahasakayamuni, which is the principal Buddha image of Phrae, as well as, an old pagoda called Phra Chedi Ming Mueang, and a replica of the Buddha footprint.

### **City Pillar** (หลักเมืองจังหวัดแพร่)

The city pillar is centrally located on Khum Doem Road. It was built in 1992 according to the policy of the Ministry of Interior. It is located next to the inscription stone written with ancient Thai Ahom alphabet. It describes the construction of a temple called Wat Si Bun Rueang, which was built during the reign of King Ramkhamhaeng the Great. However, this temple no longer exists and was replaced by the provincial prison.

### **Ban Prathap Chai** (บ้านประทับใจ หรือ บ้านเสาร้อยต้น)

Taken 5 years to finally complete in 1976, this teak house is located at 59, Mu 13, Tambon Pa Maet, along Highway No. 1023 (Phrae - Long

route). Its adapted Thai traditional architecture, which is situated on an area of 1 rai, uses 130 huge teak posts. Each of them is about 300 years old. Open daily to the public during 8.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Admission fee is 30 baht. Please contact in advance, Tel. 0 5451 1008, 0 5451 1282.

### **Ban Wongburi Museum** (บ้านวงศ์บุรี)

Built in 1907 by Chao Phrom (Luang Phong Phibun) and Chao Sunanta Wongburi, who is the daughter of Phraya Burirat, Ban Wongburi is located at number 50, Kham Lue Road (behind the Governor's residence at the Phra Non Nuea Intersection). The builders were Chinese from Canton while the carpenters were locals. A two-storey teak house with a European inspiration, the house rests on a foundation of brick and mortar that elevates it one metre above the ground. A double-tiered roof has a ventilation passage between the two levels to improve air circulation. With the house facing south-west, it is, therefore, quite breezy in summer. An outstanding feature of Ban Wongburi is its elaborate woodcarvings, which can be found on all its gables, eaves, verandahs, ventilation passage, eaves boards, as well as, doors and windows. The front door features a goat stucco relief representing the year Luang Phong Phibun and Chao Sunanta were born. There were some restorations but the original carvings remain intact. Inside includes some of the family's heritage such as furniture, silverware, earthenware, and important documents like a slave trading contract. Ban Wongburi won the "1993 Outstanding Conservation Award" from the Association of Siamese Architects under Royal Patronage. It has also been used as a filming venue and been published in many magazines. In addition to that, a northern-style dinner or Khan Tok for a group tour is held by pre-arrangement. The house is open daily to the public from 8.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. with an admission charge of 20 baht. For further details, Tel. 0 5462 0153.

### **Wat Sa Bo Kaeo** (วัดสระบ่อแก้ว)

Located on Nam Khue Road next to the city moat is Wat Sa Bo Kaeo. Originally called Wat Chong Klang, it was built at the same period as Wat Chom Sawan. Wat Sa Bo Kaeo is a Burmese-style temple, where its attractions include the sermon hall, ordination hall, pagoda and marble bejewelled image of Buddha in the Burmese style. It is also a residence of Burmese monks travelling to Thailand to study the Buddhist scriptures.



*Wat Chom Sawan*

### **Wat Chom Sawan** (วัดจอมสวรรค์)

Just one kilometre from the provincial hall on Yantrakit Koson Road, Tambon Thung Kwao, is Wat Chom Sawan, a Burmese architectural temple. The teak building, which combines the ordination hall, image hall, and the monk residence, features a multi-tiered roof adorned with fine fretwork. Its interior, the ceiling and the posts, boasts elaborate carved wood inlaid with colourful stained glass. Antiquities found here include “Luangpho San”, a bamboo-woven figure primed with black lacquer and its surface covered with gold leaves, an ivory image of Buddha in the Burmese artistic style, scripture slabs made from ground ivory with Burmese scripts, as well as, a pulpit housing a marble Buddha statue. This temple was built in the reign of King Rama V the Great in 1894. It was deserted since the Ngiao rebellion but was later restored by the Thai Yai or Shan hill tribe.

### **Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park** (วนอุทยานแพะเมืองผี)

Located in Tambon Nam Cham, Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park is accessible by taking Highway No. 101 (Phrae - Nan Route) for 12 kilometres. Then, turn right onto Highway No. 1134 at Km. 9 for another 6 kilometres. With an area of about 500 rai, the park enjoys many natural wonders noted for its fantastic soil formations. It is the result of subsidence and erosion of the soil where the harder elements remain and are formed into shapes of exotic-looking mushrooms and cliffs. In this regard, 'Phae' means 'groves' and 'Mueang Phi' means 'quiet and isolated'. This place was announced a forest park on 2 March, 1981. For more details, Tel. 0 5451 1162 ext. 140.

### **Ban Thung Hong** (หมู่บ้านทุ่งโฮ้ง)

Located on Yantrakit Koson Road, which is about 4 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 101 (Phrae - Nan route), is Ban Thung Hong, a village noted for the making of Mo Hom shirts from local cotton fabric dyed in indigo blue used in making garments.



Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park

### **Khum Chao Luang Mueang Phrae** (คุ้มเจ้าหลวงเมืองแพร่)

The residence of the Phrae rulers is currently the Governor's residence situated on Khum Doem Road. Built in 1892 by Chao Luang Phiriyachai Thepphawong, the house's outstanding features include spaciousness, 72 windows and doors, elaborate woodcarvings found on the windbreak on the gable and eaves boards, as well as, fretwork around the premises. In addition, this two-storey house is made of bricks and cement but no foundation pillars are in place. Instead, they are replaced by logs of hard wood like Burmese Rosewood. The middle room with no sunlight was used to imprison slaves with serious offences, while those rooms on the left and right wing with little sunlight were used to imprison slaves with petty offences.

Their Majesties the King and the Queen resided here during their royal visit on 15-17 March, 1958. This residence won the outstanding architectural award in the category of institutional and public premises from HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. For more information, contact the Phrae Provincial Office, Tel. 0 5451 1411.

### **Phraya Chaiyabun Monument** (อนุสาวรีย์พระยาไชยบูรณ์)

This monument is located 4 kilometres from the town hall on Highway No. 101. Phraya Chaiyabun was the governor of Mueang Phrae during 1897-1902. He was killed by the Ngiao during the Ngiao rebellion in 1902 since he refused to cede Phrae to them. After defeating the Ngiao, King Rama V the Great promoted his position to Phraya Ratcharitthanon Phahon Phonphakdi.

### **Mae Man Reservoir** (อ่างเก็บน้ำแม่मान)

Situated 20 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, this large reservoir is accessible by following the Phrae - Sung Men - Den Chai Road. The beautiful scenery at dawn is not to be missed.

### **Phrae Horticultural Research Centre** (ศูนย์วิจัยพืชสวนแพร่)

It is situated at No. 205, Mu 4, Tambon Wang Hong, within the Huai Bia National Forest Reserve, which is to the north of the provincial city of Phrae. To get there, follow the right side of the irrigation canal for 20 kilometres. Located 176 - 218 metres above sea level, the centre started out as the Horticultural Experiment Station Project on 1 October, 1989, with objectives to develop experimental plots, select top-quality seedlings, transfer technological know-how on orchards, vegetables, as well as, ornamental and flowering plants to farmers in the northern region. In addition, the project includes the study on propagation of disease-free citrus seedlings, growing tangerine on different types of rootstock and soil, selection of langsat from various orchards in the North, as well as, other research.



The agro-tourism highlights include enjoying the centre on a traditional cart ride and participating in harvesting seasonal produce (fruits or flowers). Please contact 1 week in advance at the Phrae Horticultural Research Centre, Tel. 0 5452 1387, 0 5452 3024 Fax. 0 5452 3043. It is opened on weekdays during 8.30 a.m.-4.00 p.m..

### **Ban Na Tong** (บ้านนาตอง)

It is situated some 20 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae. In the rainy season, its rough road is accessible solely by trucks. Ban Na Tong community comprises 100 households and runs a homestay. They make a living by agriculture. The paddy farming season is during June - July. Out of the paddy farming season, they grow organic peanuts. Tea plant shoots are picked every two months. Ban Na Tong is also a habitat of Pu Lu or the endangered species of Siamese Big-headed Turtle, with a distinctive long tail. Their origin is in the connecting area of 3 countries; namely, the northern part of Thailand, the eastern part of Myanmar, and the southern part of China. Pu Lu turtles only stay in clean water, where food is in abundance. They feed on crabs, shrimp, and shells. Ban Na Tong is the source of the Nan River. Tourists can visit the nearby cave and waterfall called Tham Na Tong and Namtok Pha Bong, respectively. For more information, contact the Ban Na Tong Ecotourism Club, Tel. 0 5452 9060 - 1. The one-day one-night trip costs 350 baht/person excluding travelling expenses.

## **Amphoe Sung Men**

### **Local Museum (Ban Fai)** (พิพิธภัณฑ์พื้นบ้าน บ้านฝ้าย)

It is situated some 3 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Phrae - Sung Men Road. Located within Ban Fai Restaurant's compound on the Yantrakit Koson Road, the museum is a model of a 100-year-old premises and houses household utensils. Open everyday except May Day between 9.00 a.m. - 10.00 p.m. For more details, Tel. 0 5452 3114.

### **Wat Phra Luang That Noeng** (วัดพระหลวงธาตุเนิ้ง)

This temple is located at Tambon Don Mun. Take a left turn at Ban Hua Dong and proceed 700 metres. It features a Sukhothai-style chedi and is referred to by the local people as "That Noeng", meaning the leaning chedi.



*Suan Hin Maharat*

## Amphoe Den Chai

**Wat Phrathat Suthon Mongkhon Khiri** (วัดพระธาตุสุโทนมงคลคีรี)

This temple is located at Mu 9, Tambon Den Chai, 3 kilometres from Amphoe Den Chai. The prominent landmark is the golden teak museum known as *Suwan Ho Kham Museum* in the Lanna-style constructed from 14 traditional houses. It houses valuable items of the North, including Buddha images, lacquerware, Lanna musical instruments, ancient weapons, pictures of the ancient elite, as well as, pictures depicting past events. Contact, Tel. 0 5461 3876.

**Ban Khuang Buk Community** (ชุมชนบ้านข่วงบุก)

It is located at Tambon Huai Rai. Outstanding activities include health tourism in a homestay style, ecotourism, visiting the herbal forest at the Local Herbal and Plantations Learning Centre, trekking, as well as, experience the local way of life and culture. For more details, contact the health tourism club of Ban Khuang Buk Community, Tambon Huai Rai Health Centre, Tel. 08 1885 0728.

## Amphoe Long

**Doi Pha Klong National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยผาคล่อง)

With its high mountain ranges topography, Doi Pha Klong National Park covers an area of 112,500 rai. It is the source of many streams, which flow into the Yom River. Most of the area is mixed deciduous forest. Some distinct flora includes *Dracaena lourieri*, *Ensete superbum*, *Spathoglottis*, and herbs. Fauna includes Sumatran serow, bear, barking deer, red junglefowl, wild pig, civet, and various birds such as Minivets, which migrate here during winter.

The headquarters is located some 20 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 1023, between Km. 19 - 20. For those tourists that come by bus, the park can be conveniently reached by taking the navy-blue local mini-bus or Song Thaeo (Amphoe Long line) at Thalot Chomphu Ming in Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

**Places of interest include:**

**Suan Hin Maharat** (สวนหินมหาธาตุ)

Located at the entrance of the park, Suan Hin Maharat or rock garden comprises massive rocks of different shapes erected amid the deciduous dipterocarp forest. To get there, proceed via Highway No. 1023 (Phrae-Long route). It is located at Km. 19 - 20 on your left hand side.

### **Phukhao Hin Pakarang** (ภูเขาหินปะการัง)

Caused by the earth's movement and upthrust with sculpting erosion over billions of years, the so-called coral mountain is located at Km. 18 - 19. The sharp rocky path makes the 1,100-metre nature trail quite tough to walk, so tourists should wear well-fitting sneakers. A morning walk is more preferable because it is not so hot. Along the way, tourists will experience the *natural air-conditioned phenomenon*, where moisture from the cave is blown through the narrow entrance causing fresh cool air. Further on is the coral mountain's scenic spot.

Other places of interest include Kaeng Luang (rapids) and Tham Erawan (cave), which is located at Tambon Ban Pin, Amphoe Long. It provides accommodation of 2 houses. For more information, contact the Phrae Information Centre, Tel. 0 5452 2097, 0 5450 1145, 0 5450 1701, Bangkok office, Tel. 0 2562 0760, or visit [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

### **Wat Phrathat Si Don Kham** (วัดพระธาตุศรีดอนคำ)

Locally known as Wat Huai O, this temple is located a little bit further from the Long District Office. It is some 45 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 1023. There is a huge chedi housing a Holy Relic of the Lord Buddha. Legend has it that it was built as early as 535 A.D. when Phranang Chammathewi travelled from Lawo to Hariphunchai. It has been under restoration many times and currently has a cement masonry base. The top is made of golden metal plates. It also houses archives of the Buddha images, a wooden Burmese Buddha statue known as Phrachao Phrato, as well as, many scriptures, which are kept in the scripture hall.

### **Tin Chok Village** (หมู่บ้านทอผ้าตีนจก)

It is located on the way to Amphoe Long, along Highway No. 1023. The Tin Chok fabric of Amphoe Long is well known for its unique black and red pattern. The fabric is made of silk and cotton. Main producers are in Ban Na Tum, Ban Hua Thung, Ban Na Mon, and Ban Mae Khaem.

### **Suan Pa Pha Lai Kham** (สวนป่าผาหลายคำ)

Located near the Mae Ta Forest Unit, along Highway No. 1023, this forest garden is accessible by taking a right turn at Ban Kiang Pha and proceeding 3 kilometres further. Tourists will come across the beautiful scenery of forests, caves, mountains, and herbal gardens. Elephant rides are also available.



Wat Phrathat Si Don Kham



## Amphoe Wang Chin

### **Wiang Kosai National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติเวียงโกศัย)

With an area of 256,250 rai, the park covers Amphoe Long and Amphoe Wang Chin, Phrae province, and Amphoe Thoen, Amphoe Sop Prap, Amphoe Mae Tha, Lampang province. It was proclaimed a national park on 9 October, 1981. Covering hill evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, and deciduous dipterocarp forest, the park's topography is high steep mountains. The peaks feature pine forest and savannah, which are the sources of many creeks such as Mae Koeng, Mae Chok, and Mae Sin. The fauna includes common wild pigs, red junglefowl, bear, common palm civet, tiger, Sumatran serow, and various species of birds. The prominent landmark here is a thicket of 100-year-old ironwood trees, which is located 15 kilometres on foot from the headquarters. The circumference of some tree trunks is quite large that it takes 3-4 adults with outstretched arms to embrace it.

### **Places of interest in the park are as follows:**

#### **Namtok Mae Koeng Luang and Mae Koeng Noi** (น้ำตกแม่เงิงหลวง และแม่เงิงน้อย)

Namtok Mae Koeng Luang and Mae Koeng Noi are beautiful cascading waterfalls like stairs, thus the local words Mae Koeng. They originate in Doi Mae Koeng. Namtok Mae Koeng Luang is 1 kilometre from the park's headquarters while Mae Koeng Noi is 2 kilometres on foot. Streams from the falls flow into the Yom River at Ban Sop Koeng, Amphoe Wang Chin. Other beautiful waterfalls include Namtok Mae Sin, Namtok Mae Chok, Namtok Mae Pak, Namtok Mae Rang, and Namtok Khun Huai.

#### **Mae Chok Hot Spring** (บ่อน้ำร้อนแม่จอก)

Mae Chok Hot Spring is located at Ban Mae Chok, Mu 5, Tambon Mae Pak. To get there, follow the Long - Wang Chin route, which is about 5 kilometres from the headquarters. Upon arrival in Ban Mae Chok, the Ban Mae Chok School is on the right hand side. Many hot springs are located in the school lawn, which has an area of about 10 rai. The hot sulphur springs have a temperature of about 80°C. Tourists will experience beautiful scenery in the morning covered with fog coming from steam right here.

**Facilities:** The park also provides accommodation of 4 houses, as well as, camping site that can accommodate 500 tents (maximum stay of 2 people each). Pitching a private tent requires paying a fee of 30 baht/person. Wiang Kosai National Park offers 10 rental tents. The total price for renting tents and sleeping gear costs 150 baht. For more

information, contact the Wiang Kosai National Park, P.O. Box. 1, Amphoe Wang Chin, Phrae 54160 or Phrae Information Centre, Tel. 0 5452 2097, 08 1224 0779, as well as, Bangkok office, Tel. 0 2562 0760, 0 2561 0777 [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

**To get there:** Located some 68 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, the Wiang Kosai National Park is accessible via Highway No. 101. Upon passing Amphoe Den Chai for 10 kilometres, turn right onto Highway No. 11 (Phrae - Lampang route). Proceed 40 kilometres further. Upon reaching the intersection to Amphoe Wang Chin, take a left turn and proceed 13 kilometres. Then, turn right and continue another 1.5 kilometres before arriving at the headquarters. By bus, take the green bus No. 169 from Phrae and get off at the Mae Khaem Intersection. Then, take local hired transportation running along Highway No. 11 to the park.

## Amphoe Rong Kwang

### **Tham Pha Nang Khoi** (ถ้ำผานางคอย)

This cave is located some 34 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae. By following the Phrae - Rong Kwang route, Highway No. 101, and taking a left turn for 800 metres at Km. 58-59, visitors will come across its entrance. The cave is located on a 50-metre cliff. Along its winding deep tunnel, which is 150 metres long and 10 metres wide, bending first to left followed by 3 right turns, are stalactite and stalagmite formations, which have glistening appearances, as well as, pointed pendants hanging from the ceiling. At the end of the cave is a stone shaped like a woman holding a small child. This gave birth to the legend of a woman who waited for her husband. In front of the stone is a heart-shaped stalactite. In addition, a much-revered Buddha image is enshrined here.

### **Namtok Huai Rong** (น้ำตกห้วยโรง หรือ น้ำตกห้วยลง)

This waterfall is located 60 kilometres north of the provincial city of Phrae. To get there, follow Highway No. 101, Phrae-Nan route, and turn left for Ban Huai Rong. The 2-tiered waterfall is easily accessible via this route and is located amid open forest.

## Amphoe Song

### **Phrathat Phra Lo** (พระธาตุพระลอ)

Located in Tambon Ban Klang, which is about 3 kilometres from Amphoe Song, this 400-year-old Chedi was constructed to commemorate the love story of Phra Lo, the ruler of Nakhon Maen Suang, and his two lovers, Phra Phuean and Phra Phaeng from Mueang Song. In this connection, the oldest Thai poem Lilit Phra Lo,

presumably, from the early Ayutthaya period, is derived from this folklore. Lilit Phra Lo is considered one of the most beautiful poems.

**To get there:** Follow Highway No. 101 for 24 kilometres, take a left turn onto Highway No. 103 for 18 kilometres, and turn right onto Highway No. 1154, at Km. 54, to Amphoe Song.

### **Lilit Phra Lo Park** (อุทยานลิลิตพระลอ)

It is located in Tambon Ban Klang, which is on the way to Phra That Phra Lo. Presumably, this was an old town Song, seen from the existing mound, where earthen ramparts were previously located. The Kalong River has already silted up. The Lilit Phra Lo Park project has been implemented as a learning and cultural tourism centre. The newly-built statues of Phra Lo, Phra Phuean, and Phra Phaeng are placed here.

### **Wiang Song Siamese Currency Museum** (พิพิธภัณฑ์เงินตราสยามเวียงสรอง)

It is located along Highway No. 103, at Km. 14, which is about 39 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae. Covering an area of 10 rai, the museum is an adapted Thai-style premises, which belongs to the Uppawan family. It exhibits an evolution of rarely found primitive coins from different periods; Dvaravati, Sri Vijaya, Sukhothai, Ayutthaya, Rattanakosin, to the present. The museum also houses foreign coins, artefacts (Sangkhalok ceramics), as well as, academic documents from King Rama V the Great's era. Open to the public daily from 8.30 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. Admission is 20 baht. For a group tour, Tel. 0 5463 4237, 0 5463 4395.

### **Mae Yom National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่มยม)

With an area of approximately 284,218 rai, the park covers Amphoe Song of Phrae province and Amphoe Ngao of Lampang province. It was declared a national park on 1 March, 1986. The terrain is mountainous with mostly mixed deciduous forests. The Yom River flows 43 kilometres through the park all year round.

### **Places of interest in the park are as follows:**

#### **Kaeng Suea Ten Rapids** (แก่งเสือเต้น)

Kaeng Suea Ten Rapids Located in front of the park's headquarters, Kaeng Suea Ten is a 2-kilometre-long natural isle. Its name is given after a stone that bore footprints of a tiger. The beaches around the island are ideal for camping. Pitching a private tent requires paying a fee of 50 baht/ person/ night. White-water rafting is popular. Visitors must bring their own gear.



Kaeng Suea Ten

### *Dong Sak Ngam* (ดงสักงาม)

Dong Sak Ngam Located some 6 kilometres from the park's headquarters, Dong Sak Ngam is a thicket of teak densely grown approximately 12 kilometres along the Yom River in the Mae Pung - Mae Pao National Forest Reserve areas. It is accessible solely on foot. Presumably, this is the largest teak forest in Thailand. Teak growing here are big and tall. During August - September, bright yellow teak flowers are in bloom.

### *Old Barite Mine Scenic Spot* (จุดชมวิวเหมืองแร่แบไรต์เก่า)

This scenic spot is located approximately 9 kilometres from the park's headquarters. Tourists will enjoy the western panoramic view of the teak forest, as well as, the sunrise and sunset. In addition, a sea of fog is visible in the winter. This area was originally a barite mine, which is 500 metres above sea level.

### *Lom Dong* (หล่มดง)

Lom Dong Located in the Mae Pung - Mae Pao National Forest Reserve area, 12 kilometres off the park, Lom Dong is a large swamp with a diameter of 120 metres. It is on a high mountain, where wild animals feed on its all year round water. The outstanding feature of this swamp is that it has no water source and the water level is stable. Presumably, it is the accumulation of rain or seepage water. The close proximity features a plot of *Lagerstroemia cuspidata* Wall., camping ground, as well as, scenic spot of the teak forest, sunrise and sunset.

### *Akha Swing Festival* (โล้ชิงช้าชาวเขาเผ่าอักษิ)

Akha Swing Festival The festival falls in the winter. Enjoy the traditional lifestyle of the Akha hill tribe. The villages are located in the national park, some 40 kilometres from the headquarters.

The best time to visit is during November to May since the rushing Yom River in the rainy season is an inconvenience for transportation. For more information, contact the Mae Yom National Park, P.O. Box 4, Amphoe Song, Phrae 54000, Tel. 0 5452 2097. Alternatively, tourists can contact the Protected Areas Regional Office 13, Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Tel. 0 5462 7677 - 8, Bangkok office, Tel. 0 2562 0760, 0 2561 0777 or visit [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

**To get there:** By car, use the same route as Phrathat Phra Lo. Upon arrival in Amphoe Song, proceed via the Song - Ngao (old route) for 20 kilometres. The total distance from Phrae to the national park is 70 kilometres. By bus, take the bus at the market in the provincial city of Phrae or use the rental bus service from the market in Amphoe Song.



## **TIPS FOR VISITING NATIONAL PARKS**

### **Forest Trek**

- Enquire about the destination in order to prepare equipment properly.
- Prepare the forest trekking equipment which is necessary and easy to use, such as sleeping bag, tent, plastic sheet, medicine, torch, pocket knife, insect repellent, compass, etc.
- Study the seasons of nature, such as flowers, migrating birds, etc. Prepare binoculars, notebook, pencil, pen and map.
- Study the route and check it with a map before travelling. Choose a path on the mountain ridge which is easier to walk on than the one in a valley. Strictly follow the authorities' advice.

### **Camping**

- Prepare a tent, sleeping bag, plastic sheet, canvas shoes, hat, kitchen utensils such as a pot, gas range, oil lamp, dried food, drinking water, etc.
- Examine the direction of the wind before putting up a tent. The tent must be windward while a bonfire and a restroom leeward. The tent should be on a hill or highland, and on an open area beside a creek.
- Sweep pieces of grass and leaves before putting up a tent since they may be a habitat of insects or reptiles.
- Find fuel from pieces of wood in the forest or on the beach, and put out the bonfire before going to sleep.
- Keep the area clean in its original state after camping.

## EVENTS & FESTIVALS

**Lanna Winter and Red Cross Fair** (งานฤดูหนาวไทยล้านนาและกาชาดแพร่) This is held annually during January in the compound behind the provincial bus terminal.

**Kam Fa Traditional Fair** (งานประเพณีกำฟ้า) held at Thung Hong municipal stadium, Tambon Thung Hong, Amphoe Mueang Phrae. The objectives are to promote the conservative tourism of Thai Poan people's cultures and traditions, to continue the existence and to promote Phrae tourism. There are various activities such as merit making and offering food to the monk, the Kam Fah Worship Ceremony of Thai Poan People, Fon Aen-folk dany, locat food competition. For details, contact Tambom Thung Hong Municipality Tel: 0 5452 2458, 0 5453 4308 ext. 21, Fax: 0 5453 4308

**Phrathat Cho Hae and Tung Luang Fair** (งานประเพณีมัสการพระธาตุข่อยเมืองแพร่แห่งดวงหลวง) This is held during the 9<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> day of the waxing moon of the 4<sup>th</sup> lunar month. The fair involves a procession in the Lanna style to carry robes to wrap around the chedi as an offering. All participants put on their traditional Lanna attire. In addition, tourists will enjoy various performances. In the early morning of the full moonday, they can take part in the alms-giving as part of the merit-making activities. By night, the ceremony of candlelight takes place around the chedi, which houses the Lord Buddha's relics, and the wiharn.

**Songkran Festival and Mo Hom Day** (งานแฉ่วสงกรานต์น้ำใจเมืองแป้ นุ่งม่อฮ่อมดั้งงามตา) This is held annually at the Wiang Kosai Handicraft Centre during 13 - 17 April, when people dress up in the famous hand-woven denim-like cloth Mo Hom wear. Tourists will enjoy the traditional Khan Tok dinner and splashing of water to celebrate the Songkran Festival.

**Wiang Kosai Loi Krathong and Candle Festival** (งานเทศกาลลอยกระทง เผาเทียนเล่นไฟพะเนียงเวียงโกศัย) This is held annually on the full moon night of the 12<sup>th</sup> lunar month at the Si Chum Pier. The festival features the traditional Khan Tok dinner, where people dress up in Mo Hom cloth.



*Phrathat Cho Hae and Tung Luang Fair*



Wat Phrathat Cho Hae

## LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

### **Mo Hom Wear of Ban Thung Hong** (เสื้อม่อฮ่อม บ้านทุ่งโฮ้ง)

Mo Hom is Phrae's most famous hand-woven denim-like cloth favoured by many people. Ban Thung Hong located on Yantrakrit Koson Road, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, which is about 4 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, is noted for producing the largest amount of Mo Hom wear. Accessible by Highway No. 101 (Phrae - Nan route), it is located at 58 Mu 5, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel. 0 5452 3205.

### **Nylon Sportswear and Sweaters of Ban Rong Fong**

(ชุดกีฬาผ้าร่มและเสื้อกันหนาว บ้านร้องฟอง) Tourists can find all sorts of colourfully good-bargain nylon sportswear, as well as, sweaters at Ban Rong Fong, Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

**Ban Pong Si** (หมู่บ้านโป่งศรี) This village is located at Tambon Thin, which is accessible via the same route as Ban Rong Fong. Ban Pong Si trades second-hand goods, valuable or household utensils, such as furniture made from cart's wheels, as well as, sells ancient silver reproductions. A batik factory is also located here.

**Pha Tin Chok** (ผ้าตีนจก) This is a traditional hand-woven textile with a distinctive design widely used as material to make women's wear. With its increased popularity, Pha Tin Chok is currently used to make handbags and household decorations. Major producers can be found at Amphoe Long, Amphoe Wang Chin, and Amphoe Den Chai.

**Batik** (ผ้าบาติก) Luxuriant fine silk is hand painted by skilled artisans creating colourfully well-designed patterns, which are worth buying. Tourists can find it at Tambon Mueang Mo, Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

**Quilt** (ผลิตภัณฑ์ผ้าด้นมือ) Patchwork products made from sewing pieces of fabric together between which a sponge filling is placed. It is all stitched by hand firmly together creating a beautifully embroidered decorative design. Each quilt is unique. Products' availability includes table clothes, bedspreads, pillowcases, or even as a wall decoration. The main producers are located at Ban Pa Daeng, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, and Amphoe Rong Kwang.

### **Products from Ox-cart Wheels** (ผลิตภัณฑ์ที่ทำจากล้อเกวียน)

This is located at Suan Sai Thong, Mu 10, Tambon Mae Chua, Amphoe Den Chai. These recycled products from ox-cart wheels are made into furniture, lamps, swings, 3-legged chairs, and ox-cart sofa. Wood ranges from teak, Burmese ebony, to Makha (Afzelia xylocarpa). These ox-cart wheels are in good condition. Also, there is a collection of ancient household utensils. Open daily from 8.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. For more details, contact Suan Sai Thong. Tel. 0 5461 3458.

**Vine Work** (ผลิตภัณฑ์จักสานเถาวัลย์) Vines are woven to make household utensils and home decorations. The main producers are located at Ban Wang Chin.





Cotton Products

**Processed Wood and Ratan** (ผลิตภัณฑ์แปรรูปจากไม้และหวาย)

Products include furniture and household utensils. This is located at Talat Hua Dong, which is about 9 kilometres south of the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 101, the Phrae - Sung Men route.

**Processed Vegetables, Fruits and Herbs [Herbal Soaps]**

(ผลิตภัณฑ์แปรรูปพืช ผัก ผลไม้ สมุนไพร และสบู่สมุนไพร) This is located at 167 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, the Long - Phrae route, Tel. 0 5458 3540.





### ***Products from Wood Scraps (Massaging Tools)***

(ผลิตภัณฑ์จากเศษไม้ (ไม้แนวคเพื่อสุขภาพ) This is located at 73/4 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, the Long - Phrae route, Tel. 0 5458 0138.

***Handmade Wooden Figures*** (หัตถกรรมหุ่นไม้) They are carved into dragons, and other animal figurines for home decoration. These are produced mainly at Ban Mae Yang Luang, Ban Mae Yang Priao, Amphoe Rong Kwang.

**Potpourri** (ดอกไม้แห้งปรุงกลิ่น) Locally made potpourri is a mixture of dried, naturally fragrant plant material, which provides a natural scent. It is usually placed in decorative containers as a household decoration or souvenirs. The main production centre is at Ban Fai, Amphoe Mueang Phrae and Amphoe Wang Chin.

## SOUVENIR SHOPS

### Amphoe Mueang Phrae

**Khanom Khrok Mae Lai** (ขนมครกแม่หล่าย) 73 Mu 2, Tambon Mae Lai, Phrae - Rong Kwang Road, 10 kilometres off the provincial city of Phrae, Tel: 0 5464 6409.

**Bai Si Creation** (บายศรีศรีเอ้าน) 124/5 Thung Hong - Pa Daeng Road, Tel: 0 5452 2494, 0 5452 4509 (ready-made blouses made from Thai fabric).

**Phirom Mo Hom** (ภิรมย์หม้อหอม) 106/3 Yantrakit Koson Road, Ban Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5462 3496, 08 1951 5837.

**Mo Hom Mae Nu** (หม้อหอมแม่หนู) 60 Charoen Mueang Road, Ban Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5452 2772.

**Makhamkaeo Khunya** (มะขามแก้วคุณย่า) 74 Mu 13, Soi Ban Prathapchai, Tambon Pa Maet, Tel: 0 5452 4162, 08 1472 1657.

**Sukchai Mo Hom** (สุขใจหม้อหอม) 98/1 Mu 2, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5462 3237.

**Suchin Mu Yo** (สุจินต์ หมูโย) Charoen Mueang Road.

**Mo Hom 2000** (หม้อหอม 2000) 310/6 Mu 2, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5453 3472, 08 4948 4911.

**A-Nean** (อาเนียร) 36 Charoen Mueang Road, Tel: 0 5452 2038 (Mo Hom and Thai fabric).

### Amphoe Sung Men

**Prasert Furniture** (ประเสริฐเฟอร์นิเจอร์) 12/1 Mu 3, Yantrakit Koson Road, Tambon Don Mun.

### Amphoe Long

**Kanchana Pha Tin Chok** (กาญจนาผ้าตีนจก) 73/7 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, Long - Phrae Road, Tel: 0 5458 1447, 08 1783 9581.

**Ban Pranom Arts and Crafts Group** (กลุ่มศิลปาชีพบ้านประนอม) 97/2 Mu 9, Long - Wang Chin Road, Tel: 0 5458 3443 (Tin Chok cotton).

**Kim Lun Pha Tin Chok** (กิมหลั่นผ้าตีนจก) 73/3 Mu 5, Long - Phrae Road, Tambon Ban Pin, Tel: 0 5458 1674, 08 1027 1125.

## **Amphoe Rong Kwang**

**Chansom Pha Tho** (จันทร์สมผ้าทอ) 191 Mu 5, Ban Bunphak, Tambon Mae Yang Rong.

## **Amphoe Song**

**Khruea Khai Kradat Sa** (เครือข่ายกระบะดาษา) 2/1 Mu 6, Laksanawadi Road, Tambon Ban Nun, Tel: 0 5459 1487, 08 9950 4549.

## **INTERESTING ACTIVITIES**

### **Agrotourism**

#### **Cart or cycling route along the orchards at the Phrae**

**Horticultural Research Centre:** This is located at Huai Bia National Forest Reserve, which promotes agrotourism. The park is organized neatly into vegetable plots, plots for growing fruits from the temperate region, flowering plants, decorative plants, spices, herbs, and fragrant plants. Tourists will enjoy many tourism activities such as trekking, bird watching, riding a cart around the orchards, biking, and camping. There are also agricultural training courses for those interested. In addition, various facilities like accommodation, restaurants, shops, WC/bathrooms, and payphones are available. For further information, contact Tel. 0 5452 1387 or visit [www.doa.go.th](http://www.doa.go.th).

To get there: Drive along Phrae-Rong Kwang route about 8 kilometres. Turn left at the junction and proceed 11 kilometres further. Then, take a right turn at the next junction and keep going for about 1 kilometre. The entrance of the Phrae Horticultural Research Centre is visible on the left-hand side. The trip takes about 20 minutes.

## **Golf Courses**

**Wiang Kosai Golf Course** (เวียงโกศัย กอล์ฟ คอร์ส) Phraya Chaiyabun Fort, Den Chai - Lampang Road, Amphoe Den Chai, Tel/ Fax: 0 5461 3130.

**Phrae Golf Course** (แพร่ กอล์ฟ คอร์ส) 70/1 Cho Hae Road, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, Tel: 08 1951 2868, Fax: 0 5452 1966.

## **Example of Tour Programmes**

### **Day 1**

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| 8.00 a.m.  | - Pay homage to Phrachao Saen Luang at Wat Luang, as well as, see the cultural museum, and Phra Lo's residence.  |
| 9.00 a.m.  | - Visit Wat Phra Non, where its architectural work includes the Chiang Saen-style ubosot, beautifully carved gable decorations in the Lanna style, and wiharn with fine eaves fret work.                     |
| 10.00 a.m. | - Arrive at Wat Sa Bo Kaeo and see the bejewelled marble image of the Buddha in the Burmese style.   |
| 10.30 a.m. | - Admire the Burmese architectural style of Wat Chom Sawan, where its wiharn has beautiful fretwork, as well as, see 16 ivory scriptures slabs with Burmese script primed with gold leaves over red lacquer. |
| 11.30 a.m. | - Depart for Ban Thung Hong, a village noted for the making of products made from the traditional indigo blue Mo Hom denim-like cloth. Enjoy shopping.<br>- Lunch.   |
| 1.30 p.m.  | - Depart for Ban Pong Si, a village where produces silver products.  |
| 2.30 p.m.  | - Arrive at Ban Rong Fong.   |
| 4.00 p.m.  | - Pay respect to Wat Phrathat Cho Hae.   |
| 5.00 p.m.  | - Arrive at the hotel  |

### **Day 2**

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 9.00 a.m.  | - Depart for Suan Hin Maharat. Admire a number of rocks emerging from the ground.   |
| 10.30 a.m. | - Depart for Amphoe Long. Visit the ancient textile museum owned by Khun Komon Phanitchapan. Proceed to Ban Hua Thung to visit a Pha Tin Chok weaving village.  |
| 12.30 a.m. | - Lunch. Proceed to the folk museum. Within the Ban Fai restaurant, visit the century-old model house, which showcases the lifestyle of the locals in the past. |
| 3.30 p.m.  | - Arrive at Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park, where strange looking earthen pillars deriving from  |

- natural phenomenon can be seen.
- 4.30 p.m. - Visit Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng and Wat Luang.
- 5.30 p.m. - Arrive at the hotel

## **FACILITIES IN PHRAE**

### **Accommodations**

*(Note: The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservation.)*

### **Amphoe Mueang Phrae**

**Busarakham** (บุษราคัม) 39/12 Rat Damnoen Road, Tel: 0 5451 1437, 36 rooms: 160 - 300 Baht.

**Mae Yom Palace** (แม่ยมพาลาส) 181/6 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5452 1029 - 35, Fax: 0 5452 2904, 104 rooms: 900 - 4,000 Baht.

**Nakhon Phrae** (นครแพร่) 69 Rat Damnoen Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5451 1122, Fax: 0 5452 1937, 220 rooms: 300 - 700 Baht.

**Nakhon Phrae Tower** (นครแพร่ทาวเวอร์) 3 Mueang Hit Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5452 1321, Fax: 0 5452 3503, 139 rooms: 700 - 2,500 Baht.

**Nam Thong** (น้ำทอง) 400/400 Mu 9, Nam Thong Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel: 0 5453 4500 - 4, Fax: 0 5462 8050, 72 rooms: 550 - 750 Baht.

**Paradorn** (ภราดร) 177 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5451 1177, 0 5451 1059 Fax: 0 5452 2340, 50 rooms: 290 - 700 Baht.

**Phoom Thai Garden** (ภูมิไทย การ์เดน) 31 Sasibut Road, Tambon NaiWiang, Tel: 0 5462 7359, Fax: 0 5462 7366, www.phoomthaitravel.com, 50 rooms: 700 - 1,500 Baht.

**Sawatdikan** (สวัสดิการ) 76-78 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5451 1032, 30 rooms: 100 - 200 Baht.

**Thep Wiman** (เทพวิมาน) 226 - 228 Charoen Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5451 1003, 27 rooms: 100 - 200 Baht.

**Thung Si Phaibun** (ทุ่งศรีไพบูลย์) 84 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5451 1011, 35 rooms: 120 - 280 Baht.

### **Amphoe Den Chai**

**Nam Raem Garden** (น้ำแร่มการ์เดน) 98/1 Mu 4, Tambon Huai Rai, Tel: 08 4986 9816, 16 rooms: 700 Baht.



## **Amphoe Sung Men**

**Ban Peon Fung Resort** (บ้านเพือนฝูง รีสอร์ท) 208/1 Mu 6, Tambon Hua Fai, Tel: 08 6192 5071, 20 rooms: 400 - 2,000 Baht.

**The Northern View** (เดอะ นอร์ธเทิร์นวิว) 100 Mu 1 Tambon Wiang Thong, Tel: 0 5465 0555-7 Fax: 0 5465 0650, 29 rooms: 400-600 baht





*Kaeng Suea Ten in Mae Yom National Park*

## Restaurants

### Amphoe Mueang Phrae

**Bun Long Pla Sot** (บุญหลงปลาสด) 122/1 Mu 2 Tambon Pamat, Phrae-Long route Tel:0 5453 3665 (Thai and Chinese food, open 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Chatchai** (ฉัตรไชย) 450 Mu 9, Kat Nam Thong Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel:0 5451 1368, 0 5452 2413 (open 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

**Khanom Sen Pan Chai** (ขนมเส้นปั่นใจ) 24/1 - 2 Rat Damnoen Road, Tel: 0 5462 0727, service hours: 7.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. (Thai rice-flour noodles, dessert, icy dessert)

**Khao Soi Nok Noi** (ข้าวซอยนกน้อย) 76 Mu 2 Tambon Mae Lai, Tel: 0 5464 6678 (curried noodle soup, open 8.30 a.m.-3.30 p.m.)

**Kuaitiao Boran** (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวโบราณ) 112 Mu 10 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5462 4188 (noodles, open 7.30 a.m.-4.00 p.m.)

**Night Bazaar** (ตลาดโต้รุ่ง) Pratu Chai Intersection.

**Nok Bin Café** (ร้านกาแฟบิน) 24 Wichai Racha Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5462 1124 (Tea and coffee, open 11.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.)

**Pae Him Nam Tong Tueng** (เป๋อฮิมน้ำตองตึง) 191/7 Mu 4, Yantrakit Koson Road (beside Wat Sawan Niwet), Tambon Thung Kwao (a la carte, open 10.00 a.m. - 11.00 p.m.)

**Thammachat** (ธรรมชาติ) Tel: 0 5462 5186 (vegetarian)

## Amphoe Sung Men

**Ban Fai** (บ้านฝ้าย) 57/6, Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5452 3114, service hours: 9.00 a.m. - 10.00 p.m. (Thai, Chinese, and authentic local cuisine)

## Amphoe Den Chai

**Den Chai Café** (ร้านกาแฟเด่นชัย) 257/10 Mu 10 Tambon Mae Chua, Tel: 0 5464 0135 (open 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.)

**Khrua Khun Id** (ครัวคุณอี๊ด) 21/7 Tambon Huay Aor, Tel: 0 5458 1656 (open 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.)

**Kuaitiao Mu Manao** (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวหมูมะนาว) 269/44 Mu 10 Tambon Mae Chua, Tel: 0 5464 0573 (spicy pork noodles, open 8.00 a.m.-4.30 p.m.).

**Suan Sai Thong** (สวนไขทอง) 262 Mu 10, Tambon Mae Chua, Tel: 0 5461 3458 (authentic local cuisine, open 8.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m.).

## Amphoe Song

**Phae Lung Yun (Mae Song Reservoir)** (แพ่งลุงยุร อ่างเก็บน้ำแม่สอง) Tel: 08 7190 1714.

**Pot Rot Dee** (ร้านพจนร์สดิ) Tel: 0 5459 1911 (chicken with rice).

## Travel Agents

**Den Chai Tour** (เด่นชัยทัวร์) Tel: 0 5461 3474 (rental vans and coaches).

## **USEFUL CALLS**

Provincial Public Relations Office	Tel: 0 5451 1566
Provincial Office	Tel: 0 5451 1411
Mueang Phrae District Office	Tel: 0 5452 4468, 0 5451 1052 - 3
Phrae Municipal Office	Tel: 0 5451 1060, 0 5471 8678
Phrae Hospital	Tel: 0 5453 3492 - 4
Police Station	Tel: 0 5451 1089
Tourist Police	Tel: 1155
Highway Police	Tel: 1193
Telephone Directory	Tel: 1133
Phrae Tourism and Recreation Centre	Tel: 0 5453 3489

## **TAT TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS**

### ***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND***

#### ***HEAD OFFICE***

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan  
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400  
Tel: 0 2250 5500 (120 automatic lines)  
Fax: 0 2250 5511  
E-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)  
Website: [www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)

#### ***MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS***

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100  
8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. everyday

### ***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND,***

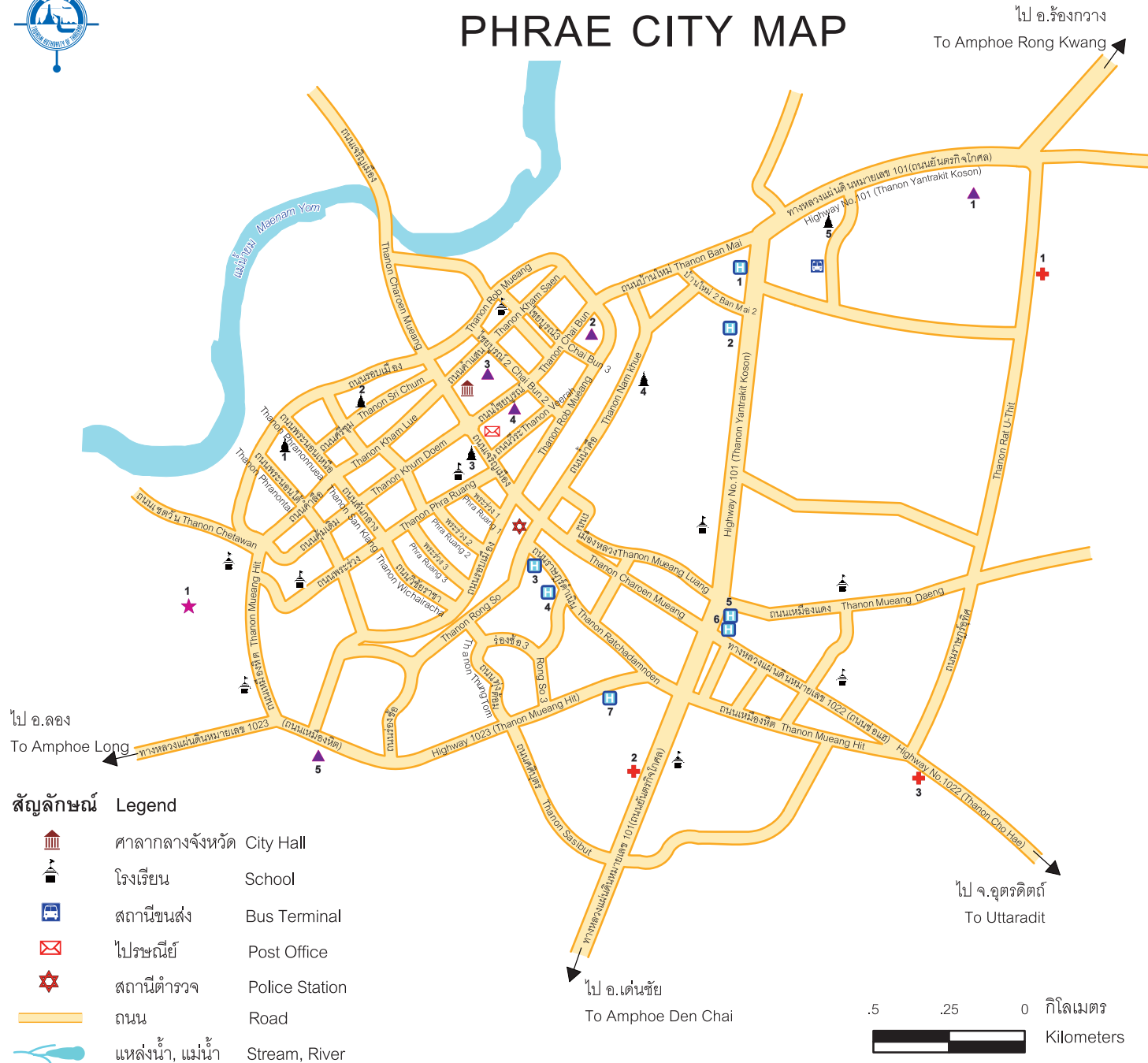
#### ***PHRAE OFFICE***

34/130-131 Mueang Hit Road, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, Phrae 54000  
E-mail: [tatphrae@tat.or.th](mailto:tatphrae@tat.or.th)  
Areas of Responsibility: Phrae, Nan and Uttaradit

Updated  
January 2009



# แผนที่ตัวเมืองแพร่ PHRAE CITY MAP



## H โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 โรงแรมแม่ยมพาเลส Mae Yom Palace Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมภราดร Paradorn Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมนครแพร่ Nakhon Phrae Hotel
- 4 โรงแรมบุษราคัม Busarakham Hotel
- 5 โรงแรมทุ่งศรีไพบูลย์ Thung Si Phaibun Hotel
- 6 โรงแรมสวัสดิการ Sawatdikan Hotel
- 7 โรงแรมนครแพร่ทาวเวอร์ Nakhon Phrae Tower Hotel

## วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดพระนอน Wat Phra Non
- 2 วัดหลวง Wat Luang
- 3 วัดพระบาทมิ่งเมืองวรวิหาร  
Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawiharn
- 4 วัดสระป่อแก้ว Wat Sa Bo Kaeo
- 5 วัดจอมสวรรค์ Wat Chom Sawan

## + โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลรวมแพทย์ Ruam Phaet Hospital
- 2 โรงพยาบาลแพร่คริสเตียน Phrae Christian Hospital
- 3 โรงพยาบาลแพร่ Phrae Hospital

## สถานที่สำคัญ Places

- 1 สนามกีฬาจังหวัดแพร่ Phrae Sport Stadium
- 2 เรือนจำจังหวัดแพร่ Phrae Prison
- 3 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองแพร่ Phrae District Office
- 4 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองแพร่ Phrae Municipal Office
- 5 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคแพร่ Phrae Technical College

## ★ แหล่งท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

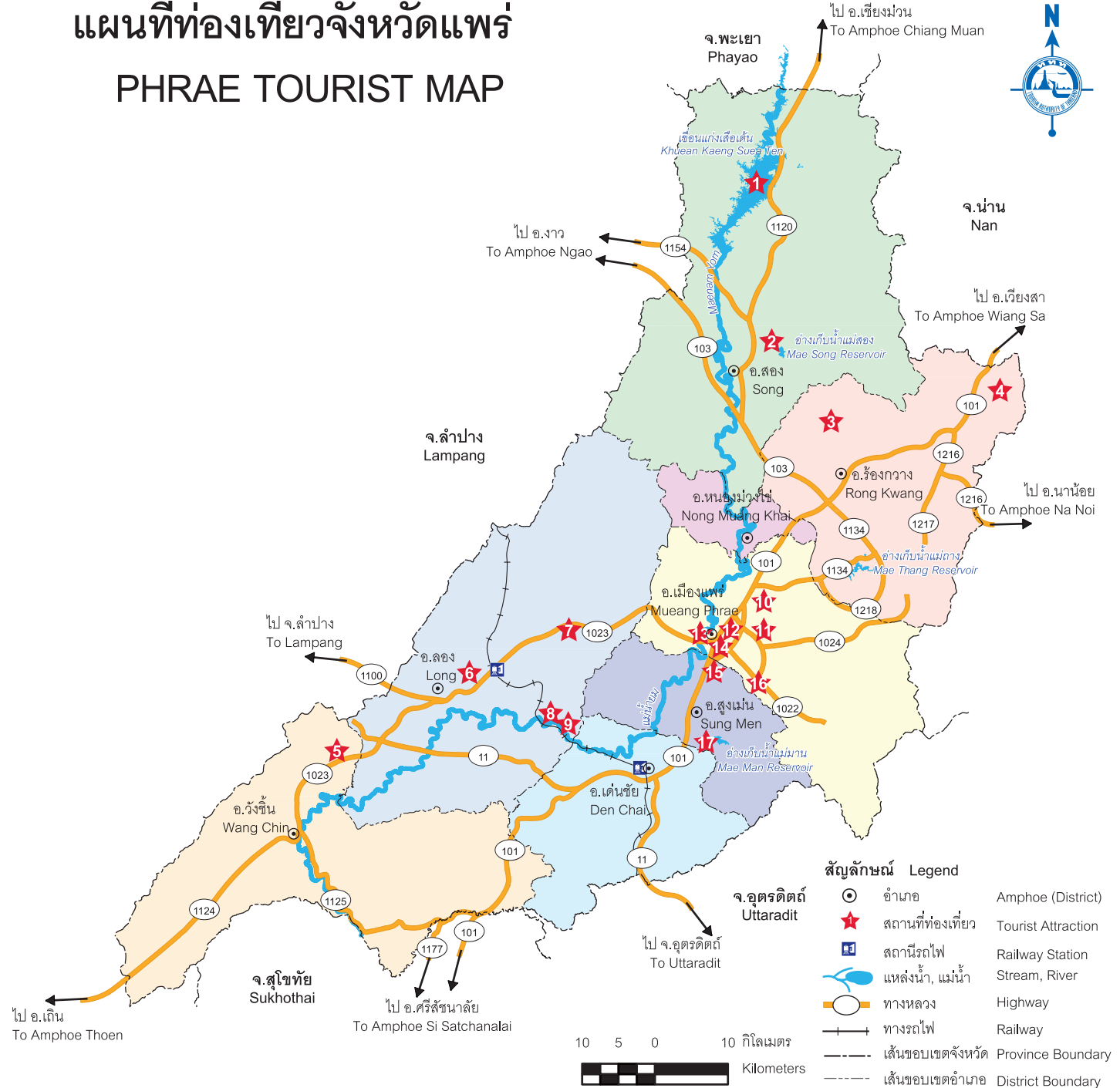
- 1 บ้านประทับใจ หรือ บ้านเสาร้อยต้น Ban Prathap Chai



# แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดแพร่ PHRAE TOURIST MAP

## สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attractions

- 1 อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่ม่ม Mae Yom National Park
- 2 พระธาตุพระลอ Phrathat Phra Lo
- 3 ถ้ำผานางคอย Tham Pha Nang Khoi
- 4 น้ำตกห้วยโรง หรือ น้ำตกห้วยลง Namtok Huai Rong
- 5 อุทยานแห่งชาติเวียงโกศัย Wiang Kosai National Park
- 6 หมู่บ้านทอผ้าตีนจก Tin Chok Village
- 7 อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยผากลอง Doi Pha Klong National Park
- 8 แก่งหลวง Kang Luang
- 9 ถ้ำเอราวัณ Erawan Cave
- 10 วนอุทยานแพะเมืองผี Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park
- 11 บ้านร่องฟอง (แหล่งผลิตชุดกีฬาผ้าร่ม และเสื้อกันหนาว)  
Nylon Sportswear and Sweaters of Ban Rong Fong
- 12 บ้านทุ่งโฮ้ง (แหล่งผลิตเสื้อม่อฮ่อม)  
Mo Hom Wear of Ban Thung Hong
- 13 บ้านประทับใจ (บ้านเสาร้อยต้น) Ban Prathap Chai
- 14 อนุสาวรีย์พระยาไชยบูรณ์ Phraya Chaiyabun Monument
- 15 ผลิตภัณฑ์หมู่บ้านหัตถ์ Hua Dong Handicraft Village
- 16 วัดพระธาตุช่อแฮ Wat Phrathat Cho Hae
- 17 อ่างเก็บน้ำแม่มาน Mae Man Reservoir





**Information by:** TAT Phrae

Tourist Information Division (Tel.0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

**Designed & Printed by:** Promotional Material Production Division,  
Marketing Services Department.

The contents of this publication are subject to change without notice.

2010 Copyright. No commercial reprinting of this material allowed.

January 2010

Printed on paper made from 60%  
EcoFiber



*Wat Phrathat Cho Hae*

**1672**  
TOURIST HOTLINE

**08.00-20.00 hrs. Everyday**

Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.

E-mail : [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

Website : [www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)



[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)